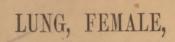
STRONG (S:S) Y(S.E.)



AND

Chronic Diseases,

BY

SYLVESTER S. STRONG, M. D., SYLVESTER E. STRONG, M. D.,

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

PUBLISHED FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION.

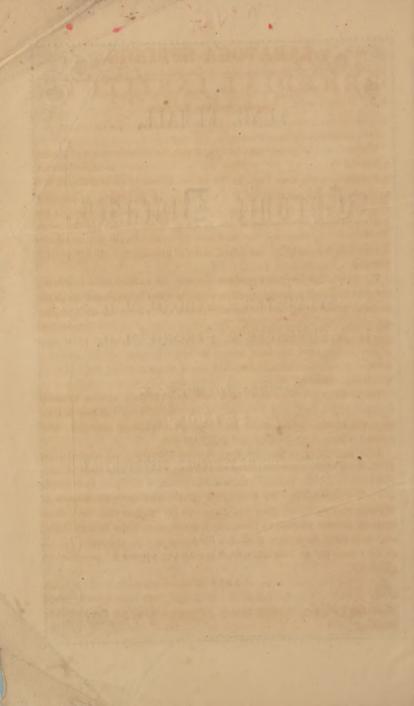
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SARATOGA SPRINGS REMEDIAL INSTITUTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1855.

While there is a general and just disgust with the advertisements of quacks, a truthful statement of our Institute can not be regarded as unprofessional, but rests upon the same basis as the advertisements of medical schools and colleges. The invalid will find it necessary for his protection, to carefully distinguish between true and false testimony, as ignorant pretenders do not hesitate to make merchandise of life, by great assurance and vaunted cures. On the following pages may be found such information as the sick may desire in regard to our Institute—its design, mode of practice, success, and general reputation.

The public has long felt a growing necessity for an Institution combining the most approved remedial agencies, with a practice based on correct physiological, pathological, and therapeutical laws, and embracing facilities that are unavailable in general practice. The great increase of chronic diseases renders an apology unnecessary for calling attention to the superior advantages of our Institution. We have chosen Saratoga because of its invaluable medicinal springs, healthfulness, beautiful drives, pleasant walks, and numerous means of amusement.

The Institute is a commodious brick building on Lincoln Avenue, formerly Circular Street, unequaled for beauty of location, between and near to Congress and Empire Springs, which have reputation in chronic maladies. Our rooms are large, very pleasant, and well furnished.

After graduating at the New York Medical University, we devoted years to the study of the different systems of medicine, and carefully observed their operation in private practice, hospitals, dispensaries, cliniques, hydropathic and other Institutions. We have given special attention to the diseases of Women; also the Throat, Heart, and Lungs—we are familiar with the various modes of practice adopted by those who make these maladies their specialty, and have made discoveries which are invaluable in their treatment. Of all diseases none are so little understood or so badly treated by practitioners generally.

One of the principal causes of medicinal failure is a want of skill in DIAGNOSIS, or ascertaining the nature of the disease. We have speedily cured those who have sought health in vain for years, because we detected their affection.

CONSUMPTION.

The quiver of death has no arrow so deadly as Consumption. Insidious in the commencement, and generally fatal in its termination, it is manifested by Loss of Flesh, Cough, Debility, Pain in the Chest, Chills, Night Sweats. Frequent Pulse, Difficult Breathing, etc. The trouble is usually referred to the throat, and the disease neglected until too late. Consumption consists in the deposit of a bluish gray substance in the lungs, called tubercle. Tubercles inflame the lungs, and cause a destruction of their tissue. This abnormal substance is deposited because of an enfeebled state of the system, or a vitiated condition of the blood. Persons who are pale, weak, bloodless, dread exertion, have pains in the chest, may or may not cough, may or may not lose flesh, are frequently in that state in which tubercles are being deposited, or in the first stage of consumption. Those persons whose health is failing without apparent cause, who have any of the symptoms of consumption or hereditary tendency to it, should give early attention to the condition of their lungs.

We have generally cured consumption in the first stage, occasionally in the second, but rarely, if ever, in the third. In a majority of cases the earlier symptoms are disregarded, or referred to some other disease. The invalid is doctored for general debility, dyspepsia, disease of the liver or throat. A scientific examination of the chest by Auscultation and Percussion, which is of rare attainment, would reveal to a certainty the disease and its progress. The physical examination of the chest is of the nature of an exact science. The ignorant pretender may make a flourish of instruments, and pass through the ceremony of chest examination, with no benefit to his patient; but a critical knowledge of auscultation and percussion enables us to discern the STAGE, as well as the nature, of the malady, and, THEREFORE, to select the appropriate remedy. Three-fourths of all the cases we see of consumption have neglected the disease until it is incurable. Of all

complaints, delay in this is most dangerous. It is so insidious it does not generally interfere with the pleasures of life until it has passed the first stage. While on the one hand many persons, especially young ladies, are said to be dying of consumption when their lungs are sound, and they are suffering from a female disease, on the other hand physicians in general rarely discover consumption until it has passed the first stage, and he who runs may read.

The first object in the cure of consumption is to arrest the deposition of tubercles; the second to prevent the inflammation and ulceration which they so generally induce; and, finally, to cause their metamorphosis, toleration, or removal from the lungs.

By inhalation we directly apply remedies to the affected part of the throat, bronchial tubes, and air-cells, without disturbing the stomach, or reaching the local affection through the indirect way of the circulation. In consumption, which is a Constitutional as well as local disease, both inhalation and constitutional remedies are beneficial. The remedies which are most approved, in this country and in Europe, are used in our practice.

It should be remembered that it is not inhalation merely, but the remedy inhaled, that is curative or destructive, according to the wisdom of the practitioner. We have recently introduced into our practice an instrument whereby we are enabled to carry medicines through all parts of the lungs, as well as the throat and nasal passages; the remedies come in direct contact with the diseased organ. Medicated air has been introduced into the lungs for years, but the introduction of remedies themselves is new, and of value in the treatment of catarrh, throat, and lung affections. It is frequently more the stage than the nature of lung diseases that resists remedies. Let, therefore, the FIRST symptoms receive the attention of a physician of known skill in chest affections.

The limits of our circular forbid a description of LARYNGITIS, BRONCHITIS, and other diseases of the throat and chest, which we are daily and successfully treating.

Our location is well adapted to lung disease. The late Dr. North, in his book, says: "Independent of other powerful attractions for invalids at Saratoga, the pines and balsamic atmosphere should induce many to make a trial of its location." Large towns and cities should be avoided. None are encouraged to remain with us without the probability of being benefited.

DISEASES OF FEMALES.

When we consider the frequent violation of the laws of health, in servile obedience to the mandate of fashion—nervous excitement, congestion of the womb in menstruation, child-bearing, abortion, and liability to cold in various amusements—we cease to wonder at the organic and functional derangements of the uterus, and the prevalence of chronic diseases among women.

In every neighborhood may be found invalids silently struggling with disease, because they know their physician does not understand their case, and therefore can not cure them. Unsuccessful as doctors generally are in female diseases, none are more certain of cure if skillfully managed. They are generally overlooked, and the invalid doctored for spinal disease, general debility, or left to suffer until death gives a happy release. For the successful treatment of these diseases, it is necessary that the invalid should be relieved of the cares of a household, and be under the daily supervision of a physician. So true is this, that a number of physicians, leading men in their profession, send us their patients afflicted with female diseases.

Baths, Gymnastics, and the Spring Waters we have found valuable aids in the treatment of female diseases. Certain forms of these diseases are wont to

cause consumption, and aggravate the disease when established.

On the following pages will be found observations on some of the female maladies which have been successfully treated by us, that those who suffer from any of them may know their disease and where they may be cured. All of the symptoms must not be expected in any one case, as each has its own peculiarities.

Leucorrheea, or Whites.—Of all diseases peculiar to the sex, none is more common. The health of the sufferer may be affected according to the cause and degree of the disease. The discharge may become abundant and acrid, and, through neglect or bad treatment, it may produce sterility, falling of the womb and vagina. There is a loss of appetite, indigestion, languor, and failure of the general health. The beauty and charms of the admired fade away.

Ulceration of the Neck of the Womb.—We know of no disease of women more frequently misapprehended by physicians. The patient is frequently doctored for spinal disease, leucorrhea, or general debility. The symptoms are pain and heat in the back and region of the womb, irritable bladder, and painful menstruation. There is also a creamy or white of an egg discharge. It is often attended with dyspepsia, spinal irritation, pain in the head, prolapsus, and difficulty in standing or walking. We have cured those who have been under the treatment of professors and other distinguished physicians, of various schools of medicine, nor have we been unsuccessful in a single instance.

Menorrhagia, or Excessive Menstruation.—In this the loss of blood is too great, or too frequent, or too prolonged. It may cause

dizziness, pain in the head or back, palpitation, paleness, exhaustion, and general derangement of the nervous system. Unless the hemorrhage proceeds from tumor, cancer, or a corroding ulcer, it is quickly remedied. This is one of the most frequent causes of fatal disease, and is generally produced by some affection of the generative organs.

Deficient Menstruation.—Here the loss of blood is less than nature requires. The symptoms are very similar to those in excessive menstruation, producing an affection of the head, heart, and nervous system. Derangement in the menstruating functions is often the beginning of other serious maladies, and should receive timely attention. How many beautiful flowers perish through neglect!

Amenorrhæa, or Suppression.—As in deficient menstruation, there is pain in the back, head, or side; but in suppression, the symptoms are more grave, constitutional disturbances more severe, loss of appetite and failure of the vital powers more marked; and unless the function is established, often fatal organic disease may be expected.

Dysmenorrheea, or Painful Menstruation.—It may arise from neuralgia, or inflammation, or stricture of the neck of the uterus. It is a great tax on female comfort, frequently causing sterility. Of the multitude who have been under our care, not one has failed of a cure or of essential relief.

Uterine Displacements.—These embrace prolapsus, or falling of the womb; Anteversion, in which the uterus falls forward on the bladder, causing frequent passing of water: Retroversion, when it falls backward on the rectum, sometimes producing distress in the movement of the bowels, and constipation. Procidentia, in which the womb protrudes from the person and comes down between the thighs. There are other forms of displacement, but the symptoms of all are very similar; such as, bearing down, dragging about the hips; heat, pain, or distress in the back and groin; Leucorrhea, and inability to stand or walk much; "goneness" at the stomach, palpitation of the heart, irritable bladder, and general nervous derangement. Not all, but a part only of these symptoms are usually found in any one case. Physicians, in general practice, can not find time to give the requisite daily attention to these diseases, even though they should know how to treat them. The patient should be relieved from domestic cares, and have the daily attention of a physician whose skill and experience is beyond doubt. Our patients, in all instances have been enabled to lay aside all supporters and pessaries, and walk with ease. We have cured many who had been invalids for many years. Let none despair. Those who have been bedridden for years recover by our mode of practice. We have made some RECENT DISCOVERIES WHICH ARE INVALUABLE in the cure of displacements.

Tumors.—These are of several varieties. The more common are ovarian. They occasion pain and heat in the groin, and often painful, profuse, and frequent menstruction. They at length enlarge, so as generally to be detected by the patient and imperil life. We have cured those we have seen timely; and greatly lessened those far advanced, without the knife or pain to the patient.

Bloody Tumors.—This may be detected by the patient as a red, cherry-colored growth, at the water passage, giving pain in urinating and in sitting down. We have always readily removed this rare trouble.

Ovarian Dropsy and Enlarged Womb.—In these very grave affections, we have had success beyond reasonable expectations.

Polypus of the Womb.—This often causes hemorrhage, or an undue menstrual flow. The patient complains of pain in the back and hips, weariness, mucous discharge, etc. They are generally easily removed, with but little pain or danger, after which the patient rapidly recovers her usual health.

Pruritus.—This is known by an intolerable itching of the genitals. We have cured those to whom life was almost a burden.

Prolapsus of the Vagina.—The patient feels as though something was protruding from her person, and has a bearing down sensation in standing or walking. We find it no uncommon malady, and often overlooked by medical advisers.

Vaginitis.—In this, there is leucorrhoea, heat, and soreness of the vagina, causing nervous irritability. It yields in a few weeks under proper remedial agencies; but, if badly treated or neglected, may cause serious evils.

Sterility or Barrenness.—It depends on various causes, and not unfrequently on some disease or displacement of the uterus, which remedied, all obstacles to pregnancy are removed.

Uterine Neuralgia. This is characterized by severe pain in the pelvis, loins, back, and uterus, and sometimes it extends down the thighs. Inexperienced physicians are very liable to err in the management of this painful affection.

Change of Life.—We have had many cases which had been treated for Change of Life, but the true malady was a disease of the womb, the cure of which stopped hemorrhage and restored the general health.

There are many other forms of female diseases which are cured by us, such as enlargement, congestion, and inflammation of the uterus, etc., etc. Also, various affections of the vagina.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Spinal Diseases.—Spinal irritation and curvatures are very common, and have been invariably benefited or cured by us. Several months are usually required in correcting deformities. Young persons should seek timely relief, as curvatures can be easiest remedied before adult age.

Dyspepsia.—No disease is more common. It is the *fashionable* malady of the nation, and drugs alone will not cure it. A personal experience of its evils has compelled us to become master of the affection, as many patients would testify.

Diseases of the Skin.—Cutaneous affections have received but little attention from the profession in this country. We have cured, by our various forms of baths and other agencies, the most horrid varieties, which were of long standing.

Falling of the Bowels.—This may arise from a relaxed state of the muscular system, and from improper modes of dress, etc., giving origin to numerous functional derangements. It is not as common as dealers in supporters represent, and can be more quickly cured without such annoyances.

Liver Complaint.—It is denoted by tenderness or uneasiness in the side, sallow skin, emaciation, depression of spirits, constipated bowels, and

indigestion.

Beware, lest you poison yourself by patent medicines, containing calomel in disguise. The Spring Waters are valuable remedies, in connection with other remedial agencies. We have succeeded with cases of many years standing, which had resisted the usual remedies, and the skill of a large number of distinguished physicians.

Rheumatism.—This is a dangerous malady, because of its strong tendency to produce heart disease, of which so many die suddenly. We have had patients from various parts of the country, and in every case have effected great relief or a perfect cure. Recent discoveries have given us great control over this painful affection, especially that form which is worse at night.

Seminal Weakness.—Many unfortunate sufferers who had despaired of recovery, after spending much time and money in the hands of various physicians, under our treatment have been restored. In no case have we failed to effect a radical cure. No disease is more prolific of evil results.

List of some of the maladies to which we give special attention:

PHARYNGITIS. LARYNGITIS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, PLEURISY, PHTHISIS PULMONALIS. HEART DISEASE, LIVER COMPLAINT, GALL-STONES, JAUNDICE. SPLENITIS. NEPHRITIS, DROPSY, CONSTIPATION. DISEASES OF THE SKIN, DISEASES OF THE EYE, SICK HEADACHE,

FEMALE DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, INFLAMMATION OF STOMACH. DYSPEPSIA. DIARRHŒA. ENTERITIS, PILES, AGUE AND FEVER, NEURALGIA, PARALYSIS. CHOREA, HYSTERIA, SPINAL DISEASE. CHLOROSIS. SCROFULA, ULCERS. ETC., ETC., ETC.

While ours is not a Water Cure, yet water is one of our valuable remedial agents. The invalid will here find a good Gymnasium, and ALL the facilities of a well-conducted Water Cure, with very great additional curative advantages, to be had at no other institution in this country. Water is one of the most powerful of all remedial agents, and but few require more discretion and practical wisdom in their application.

There are many invalids who will not recover without being removed from the cares and anxieties of home, and subjected to those remedial agencies

which are impracticable, except in an institution.

We shall spare no effort to make our Institute a happy retreat for gentlemen and ladies; a Model Institution, unsurpassed in its remedial and social character.

Weekly scientific and practical lectures on Physiology and Laws of Health are delivered when practicable.

With our mode of practice, facilities for exercise, and means of comfort, patients will find the winter quite as favorable as the summer months for their cure. No season of the year should cause delay, lest it retard or prevent recovery. Many err, to their serious injury, by waiting for warm weather.

JULY and AUGUST are the most expensive months.

Inasmuch as many have made MERCHANDISE of health and life, by false statements, we insert a few extracts from letters, and give distinguished gentlemen as references, that such as are interested to know the character of our Institution, and the truthfulness of our statements, may be fully satisfied.

N. B.—Delicacy forbids the publication of certificates on certain *female* maladies, but private reference will be given if desired. We devote to no class of diseases more thorough and successful attention.

TESTIMONIALS.

Since publishing our last Circular, our son, Dr. S. E. Strong, has been associated with us in the management and practice of the Remedial Institute. He is thoroughly acquainted with the peculiarities of our practice. His success, his eminent advantages and experience in the Island Hospital, New York City, where he had ample opportunity of learning the practice of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the city from daily consultation with them, with his subsequent rare opportunities in the army, and three years' practice in our Institution, renders him worthy of the highest confidence of those who seek restoration to health.

S. S. STRONG.

UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY, N. Y., November 24, 1858.

To Sylvester S. Strong, M. D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

My Dear Sir :- It may be a matter of interest to you to hear from my sisterin-law, your late patient. From the time she left your house, two months since, she has had no relapse, and, we are happy to say, may be pronounced well. Her recovery is a marvel to all her friends. A short account of her

case may be of use to those who are afflicted as she was.

The foundation of her troubles was laid about that most critical period of woman's life--the time of puberty. Being away from home, at school, the necessary precautions which her case required were neglected, and she became a confirmed invalid. The ordinary means of relief failed of success; and in the spring of 1855 she was taken to Brooklyn, and placed under the care of a well-known physician, skillful in the diseases of females. Here she remained more than seven months, but without benefit. Leaving Brooklyn in January, 1856, she became the patient of an eminent New York physician, residing in his house, which was used as a private hospital for females. At the end of a

year she was no better, but rather worse.

Her third physician, as well known in New York as either of the former. met with no better success after a trial of ten months. During her stay in Brooklyn and New York, the most learned professors were called as consulting physicians, and no means were left untried which seemed likely to afford After a residence in Brooklyn and New York of two years and a half, she was removed to my house, with the settled conviction in the minds of her friends, that, being past cure, it was useless to try further experiments; and it was only through the earnest persuasion of her friend, Mrs. B., that we consented to try your professional skill as a last resort. She was taken to your house in April, upon her bed, without sufficient strength to sit up an hour, and came away in September, cured.

We feel under obligations to you and Mrs. S. for your persevering attentions and kindness under many discouragements, which no mere words or money

can ever repay. Very respectfully yours, etc.,

JONATHAN PEARSON.

UNION COLLEGE. December 4, 1858.

Having read the above statement, and being well acquainted with the young lady, in relation to whose sickness, sufferings, and cure, the above certificate of Prof. Pearson is given, and being also well acquainted with the facts generally contained in said certificate. I do not hesitate to say, and it gives me great pleasure to be able to say, that I believe the same to be correctly and truly stated. ELIPHALET NOTT.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., March, 1859.

Nearly two years since I was suffering from a very severe lung disease, which was generally thought to be a fatal case of consumption. I had a very harassing and almost constant cough, frequent pulse, night sweats, rapid waste of flesh, and during several weeks raised blood. My expectoration amounted to a pint or more daily. With these alarming symptoms, I consulted Dr. Strong. On a careful examination of my chest by percussion and auscultation he assured me that I might hope for a favorable termination of my malady. The remedies soon manifested their remedial power, so that in a few weeks I was able to give some attention to business, and in three months was restored to health. Dr. S. has been very successful in the treatment of the throat and lungs, and holds a high position as a practitioner among us. C. J. BUELL.

NEW YORK CITY, March 2, 1861.

DR. STRONG.

Dear Friend:—Hearing that you are about issuing a new edition of your circular, I send you a brief history of my case, that you may make use of it for the benefit of others suffering from the same terrible disease. Somewhat more than a year since, I suffered from frequent and copious bleeding from the lungs, followed by night sweats, attended by a distressing cough, profuse expectoration, great debility, difficult breathing, and rapid emaciation. Hearing of your success in the treatment of consumption, in June last, I visited your Institute. During a stay of four months I was fully restored to health, having passed a winter in the city in the regular discharge of my business duties, I feel assured that my health has not been better for years.

With high appreciation of yourself personally, and of your services,

I remain very gratefully yours, GEO. W. KEYSER, 252 West 22d Street, New York City.

CAMBRIDGE, N. Y., January 5, 1865.

DRS. S. S. & S. E. STRONG.

Dear Doctors:—Permit me to express my warmest gratitude for your skillful and successful treatment of my wife's case. About twelve years ago Mrs. McKie gradually declined in health. We sought the aid of many able physicians without permanent benefit. Having twice visited Europe for her recovery, but still remaining an invalid, and for the last year being confined to her bed, I was induced, by friends who knew your skill and reputation, to place her under your care. For the unremitting attention to her varied wants and successful treatment, I am happy to make grateful acknowledgments, and more especially to commend to the perfect confidence of my friends your Institute, where I know they will find a first-class home, frank and reliable opinion, with very marked skill in treatment. Mrs. McKie continues to rejoice in the vigor of health, and holds in grateful esteem the blessing of the Remedial.

I regret that public confidence is so often misplaced that much effort is required to convince the invalid that your Institution is really what it is, and shall feel that I confer a favor upon the sick by assuring them of your extraordinary success and the great advantages of your model Institute.

I am very respectfully yours,

E. J. McKie.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, April, 1860.

I came under the care of Dr. Strong in the summer of 1856, had been able to sit up but little for several months, and was constantly failing. My case was considered a hopeless one, and I was expected soon to follow my brother, who had died a short time previously of consumption. Contrary to the opinion of other physicians, Dr. S. said I could be restored to my usual health. He found disease of the throat, lungs, and other organs. He succeeded beyond my most sanguine hopes, and I am now capable of as great, perhaps greater, endurance than at any previous time in my life. Dr. S. manifested great skill, both in understanding and thoroughly treating my disease, and I have become acquainted with many of the Doctor's patients, and learned that he is as eminently successful in other affections as in lung disease. I would say to the invalid, if you wish your case scientifically and successfully treated, apply to Dr. S. You will find his Institution a home, and in him a kind friend, Christian gentleman, and skillful physician.

The following is from the widow of the late Rev. A. Lee, of New York Conference:

ASHLAND, N. Y., November 15, 1857. My Dear Mrs. H .: - For six months prior to my going to Dr. Strong's I was confined to my bed with female disease, dyspepsia, violent burning through my chest and bowels, diarrhea, with mucous and bloody discharges. My mouth and throat became very sore, and my nervous system was so affected that I could get no rest day nor night, which reduced me almost to a skeleton. I tried various skillful physicians, not only failing of success, but growing worse; as the last resort, I was carried on a bed about one hundred miles to Dr. Strong's, where I found his skill equal to his high reputation. week the inflammation of my mouth and stomach greatly subsided, and the other affections sensibly improved. The second week I sat up at my meals. The third I took gymnastics and walked out. The fourth I went to Congress Spring, and the fifth week I walked a mile and a half at one time with great comfort. Every remedy the Doctor prescribed had the effect intended, and my recovery is only one of many evidences of the Doctor's great superiority in the cure of disease. Surely, the special providence of God directed me to his care. It gives me great pleasure to commend Dr. S. to your entire confidence as a very able and conscientious physician, and his Institute, above all others, for the cure of female and other diseases. Special care is given for

the comfort as well as the health of the invalid.

TICONDEROGA, N. Y., January, 1861.

MRS. ADDI LEE.

My Dear Friend:—Doubtless you will be glad to hear of my restoration to health, and of the Remedial Institute. My friends rejoiced to welcome me home, and congratulate me on my recovery, saying that they did not expect me to return alive. I had been sick fourteen months, very seldom able to sit up long enough to have my bed made, being laid, as a child, from one bed in another. I was carried to Dr. S. S. Strong's, where I found all the skill and home comforts which his high reputation led me to expect. I was soon able to sit up; in four weeks, with help, began to walk; in eight weeks, went down stairs to my meals; and in fourteen weeks I was regarded cured. I have continued to improve in strength, having had no occasion to call a physician since. There are many suffering from various chronic diseases, especially lung, female, and neuralgic affections, who would find a speedy cure at Dr. Strong's, if they knew, as I do, his Institute. Let not the failure of other physicians and institutions prevent you from obtaining the opinion and skill of Dr. Strong. The expenses bear no comparison with the benefits which the patients receive, etc., etc.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., December 28, 1856.

Dear Friend:—It affords me pleasure to give you a statement of my case, that it may induce you to seek the medical aid of Dr. S. S. Strong, whom I know to be a gentleman of rare medical acquirements. For six long years I was an invalid, suffering much of the time inexpressible agony, having consulted twelve physicians, who entertained different views, and used various modes of treatment. Hope having nearly fled, I requested an examination after death, that the mysterious cause of my suffering might be known. I went to Saratoga to consult other physicians, who gave me no encouragement. I then called Dr. Strong's attention to my case. Between three and four years I had not been able to sit up more than fifteen or twenty minutes without intense pain, and at that time I was not able to be up at all. My friends despaired of getting me home alive. On a careful examination, the Doctor pronounced it a case of gall-stones. Imagine my joy when he found

the cause of my affliction, and assured me that, though it was a dangerous disease, I might expect to get well. This was more than I had dared to hope; I only asked relief from my distress. Within ten days he obtained three large gall-stones, and proved his skill by restoring me to health. In five weeks I returned home free from pain, and have never been troubled with it since, which is more than eighteen months, and I have gained thirty pounds. While at the Doctor's I saw many rapidly recovering, who had sought health in vain at the hands of the most eminent physicians. From the remarkable cures which have been accomplished in lung and female diseases, I most sincerely advise you to go at once to his Remedial Institute, where kindness and health may be expected. Yours truly, H. A. RIDER.

LEWIS, N. Y., April, 1860.

Dear Doctor:—Two years previously to consulting you, I suffered from dyspepsia, liver complaint, and spinal affection, which confined me to my bed for more than a year. I could not take a spoonful of broth without it distressing me for hours, so that starvation seemed almost inevitable. The success that attended your treatment of others induced my friends to take me on a bed to your Institute, a distance of more than a hundred miles. After a few weeks I could sit up, and in about two months I began to walk. In less than six months I returned home in such health as to surprise and gratify my friends. It is now five months since I left the Institute, and I have had no relapse, but have improved in flesh and strength. Most thankfully would I acknowledge the Providence of God in directing me to your care.

Yours, with esteem, CAROLINE A. MEEKER.

UNDERHILL, VT., August 29, 1862.

This certifies that I was taken sick in January, 1861, with dizziness, occasional blindness, and palpitation of the heart, and for more than a year was unable to walk, with two exceptions, more than ten rods. Six different physicians had the management of my case, and others were consulted, but with no permanent improvement. Much of the time I was confined to my bed, with no encouragement of recovery. Induced by the reputation of the Remedial Institute, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Strong in May, 1862. His remedies were new and successful. I was under his care about three months, during which I was restored to usual health. I am now able to walk and perform the ordinary duties of life.

MRS. ELIZABETH FRENCH.

Broadalbin, N. Y., December 16, 1858.

Dear Doctor:—I give you a statement of my case, that the suffering may be induced to seek the benefit of your skill. I had been in decline of health six years, and for the last two and a half years confined mostly to my bed. I consulted many physicians without benefit. Learning of your skill in such cases, I was taken on a bed to the Remedial Institute, where I had the assurance of recovery. After being there six weeks I was able to walk about a mile; and in four months was dismissed cured. I had the best of care, and all that could be desired for health and coinfort. While at the Doctor's, I saw several who came on their beds restored to good health, and rapid improvement was seen in the patients generally. Whatever representation of skill or advantages the Doctor holds forth for the encouragement of the invalid is fully believed and found true by all who know him. MELINDA FOX.

I hereby inderse the above certificate of my wife.

R. B. Fox.

SARATOGA, SPA., January, 1857.

Since my acquaintance with Dr. S. S. Strong, I have had ample opportunity to witness his urbanity and kindly deportment, as well as to assure myself of his extraordinary qualifications for treating those classes of disease for which his Institute is intended.

Dr. S. has excellent and ample accommodations for a large number of patients; and from personal acquaintance with many of those who were under his care, and my knowledge of the benefits which they received, I have the STRONGEST confidence in his skill, and the peculiar adaptation of his remedies.

Dr. S. is a graduate of the New York Medical University, and is thoroughly educated in his profession. He has devoted his attention for several years to lung, female, and chronic diseases, and sufferers may rest assured that they will find that relief at his Institute which can not be derived from physicians who are engaged in general practice. I cordially and confidently commend him to the confidence of all who have need of his services.

B. M. Hall, Pastor of M. E. Church, Saratoga Springs.

WESTPORT, N. Y., December 23, 1858.

My Dear Sir:—It may serve the interest of the invalid to know that your skill in the cure of disease is demonstrated in the restoration of those who were regarded hopeless. I was taken to your Institute, a distance of a hundred miles, on a bed, to which I had been almost constantly confined for seven months, being unable to sit up for even half an hour. My friends feared the journey would prove fatal. Various physicians were consulted, but without any permanent advantage, until I tried your skill, which, I am happy to say, resulted in my cure. My improvement was surprisingly rapid, so that in five weeks I walked about half a mile, and in three months walked two miles with great pleasure. My recovery is one of the many remarkable cures of various diseases which I saw at your Institute, and which can be fully appreciated only by eye-witnesses of such extraordinary results.

ELIZABETH INGALLS.

PORTER'S CORNERS, N. Y., January, 1857.

I have been an invalid, suffering from harassing cough and other affections, so as to be unable to walk more than twelve rods at any time, for twenty years. For five years previous to going to Dr. Strong's, my life was periled every three or four months by congestion of the lungs, and for the last nine months I was under the constant care of an able physician, being unable to sit up more than half of the time. When I went to the Doctor's my case was generally regarded beyond recovery. I was under his care thirteen weeks, and, by inhalation and other remedies, my lungs so recovered as not to have another attack, and other affections so improved that I am in comfortable health, and able to walk well, to the astonishment of my acquaintances. I have not called a physician since I left the Institute, a period of fifteen months.

Rev. J. M. Sherwood, editor Presbyterian Quarterly, Hours at Home, and acting editor of the Eelectic, says, in the Eelectic, October, 1864:

We have known Dr. Strong for years; we have carefully observed his mode of treatment and his success; we have ourselves tested his skill by months of experience in his Institute; and we unhesitatingly recommend him and his institution to those who have need of medical aid. He has recently associated with him his son, Dr. S. E. Strong, who, besides a thorough medical training, has enjoyed peculiar facilities as Physician and Surgeon of the

Island Hospital of New York, and also as Examining Surgeon and Acting Medical Director in the army for a considerable period, to fit him for his present responsible position. The various curative agents known to medical science are used in the Institution under an enlightened and independent judgment. The Drs. Strong are slaves to no school or system, but avail themselves of what is best in all of them. They are both Christian gentlemen, as well as men of science, and there is both a home and a religious atmosphere about the Institution that is truly grateful to the stranger and the invalid. We have for years past used our influence with our friends, in a private way, to make known a most worthy Institution, and we avail ourselves of this opportunity to bear public testimony in its favor.

F. M. Sherwood.

NEW YORK, September, 1864.

The Rev. D. F. Hallock writes:

NEW VILLAGE, L. I., November 15, 1863.

Drs. S. S. & S. E. Strong.

Dear Sirs:—Permit me to express my feelings of gratitude for the decided and great benefit Mrs. Hallock received at your hands during her stay with you. You remember that I told you that for more than a year previous she had been confined to the house, and scarcely able to walk about her room, could sit up but a short time at once, and then only in a reclining position; that she had lost much flesh, was severely afflicted with neuralgia, together with an affection of the stomach, which you pronounced gastrodynia, from which she had suffered hours of intense pain, followed by much exhaustion and debility. When she visited you, she was obliged to be carried on a bed. When she left you she was able to walk a mile at a time, was in comparative good flesh, had greatly improved in neuralgia, and her gastrodynia was almost forgotten. She left you about two months since, and has continued to improve.

With many kind regards to you both for the care and kindness Mrs. Hal-

lock received at your home, I am, with much esteem,

Yours very truly, D. F. HALLOCK.

FALLSINGTON, PENN., 1st Mo., 5th, 1857.

With an ardent desire that this may induce some suffering ones to place themselves under the skillful care of Dr. Strong, I give a brief account of my past sufferings. I suffered three years from spinal disease and an affection of the heart, which brought me so low that my life was despaired of. I was unable to sit up but a short period at a time, and had frequently great distress in breathing, so that I was heard all over the house. I was also subject to chills, which caused more suffering, and was entirely deprived of doing the least thing. I had almost despaired of recovering my health, but hearing of Dr. Strong's Institute, I was induced to try it as the last resort; and, from just being able to walk about the house, in four weeks I could walk a mile, improving all the time I staid, which was seventeen weeks. Those chills, distressing pains, etc., have left me, and I can walk three miles at a time without injury. I have had no need of a physician since I left, which is over a year. I shall ever feel deeply thankful for the kindness and sympathy I received from my esteemed Doctor and lady while under his care.

LIZZIE BURTON.

Rev. A. Johnson, of Dalton, Mass., writes:

DALTON, MASS., March 9, 1859.

During several months spent at Dr. Strong's Institute, I had daily opportunity to beserve the results of his practice. I am fully convinced that in skill in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, especially those of the throat,

hearl, and lungs, Dr. S. has but very few equals, and I know of none to whom I could commend the sick with so much assurance of their being benefited. For candor, medical ability, and success in his practice, the Doctor deservedly has a high reputation, both at home and abroad. Having carefully examined his circular, and being personally acquainted with a number of the cases therein reported, I can indorse the whole as worthy of perfect confidence.

The Institute is, in every respect, entitled to unqualified commendation. The benefit I have personally received, and the remarkable cures I have witnessed, prompt me to urge my brethren in the ministry to acquain themselves with Dr. Strong's mode of practice.

A. Johnson.

Rev. L. D. Stebbins, Pastor of the Hudson Street M. E. Church, Albany, N. Y., writes:

Being confidentially acquainted with Dr. S. S. Strong, I can unhesitatingly speak of his superior skill in his profession and his entire devotion to it. His object is not applicate, but to do his fellow-creatures good by curing their diseases. His caution, honesty, and kindness are sufficient to secure the confidence of the public, and recommend his Institute to all who would put themselves in the hands of a safe physician—one who will tell them the truth, and will do his best to cure them. It is especially gratifying that he has so applied himself to those diseases incident to our wives, mothers, and daughters, which have been so much neglected, that he has gained a remarkable knowledge of and control over them. Having known some noted instances of benefit and cure, I can express the strongest confidence in Dr. Strong's method of treatment, and can say that, in my opinion, the Remedial Institute under his care is one of the very best and safest of its character which our country affords.

DANBURY, CT., June 1, 1864.

That it may be for the benefit of some suffering one, I make a statement of my case. In August, 1857, I had an attack of inflammation of the liver, of which I was dangerously sick for one month. After a partial recovery my disease assumed a chronic form, and grew gradually worse until the winter of 1860, when my physician said he could do no more for me. During all this time, until I came to the Remedial Institute, in the spring of 1861, I suffered terribly for three hours at a time as often as twice or thrice a week from inexpressible pain in the region of my liver, bowels, stomach, and back, which could only be allayed by large doses of morphine. Soon after arriving at the Institute I was permanently relieved of those distressing attacks, and in nine weeks returned home, able to discharge my ordinary duties, and during these three years have never had a return of the trouble.

G. M. HOYT.

E. J. PERSHING, A. M., Esq., editor of the Islander and Argus, Rock Island,

Ill., in his paper says:

My only object in writing is from motives of pure philanthropy, to call the attention of the invalids of the West to Dr. Strong's Institution. The Doctor is a graduate of the New York Medical University—a gentleman confided in as a skillful physician, and honored as a man, by his Saratoga townsmen. We are personally cognizant of the great benefits which are derived from his mode of treatment—a mode about which there is nothing empiric, but which is based upon the soundest and most universally admitted scientific principles. Dr. Strong does not profess to work miracles. He is modest in reference to his own great success. I think it so much the more just that, in a country where noisy and impudent quacks abound, his merits should be made known. I can not too strongly advise the numerous class of invalids at the

West, who have struggled with chronic diseases for years, to give him a trial. They will not regret it, if human skill can do aught for them. I trust that this notice will be of some service to that "noble army of martyrs' who heroically drag out a weary life, faithfully performing every duty under the burden of disease—willing to die, yet resolved never to give up. I have witnessed for myself, and have personally experienced the benefit of Dr. Strong's treatment.

HINESBURG, VT., July 24, 1865.

Drs. S. S. & S. E. Strong.

My dear Friends:—It gives me great pleasure to place at your disposal a brief statement of my case, that some suffering one, seeing, may take heart again. I was sick for more than one year prior to coming to the Remedial Institute, and for months confined to my bed, suffering great pain in my head, back, and limbs, and general derangement of the nervous system, so that excitement or even slight exertion would induce spasms. For a year I was being continually weakened by constant hemorrhage, so that I was so pale and thin that I looked like one in the last stage of consumption. I also suffered from sore throat and aggravated catarrh. In three weeks after coming under your care the hemorrhage was cured, and in five months I was fully restored to health.

Laura E. Beecher.

Dr. H. L. Todd's Views of Dr. S. S. Strong's Remedial Institute.

SCHUYLERVILLE, July 22, 1856.

Dear Doctor B.: I wish to call your attention to Dr. S. S. Strong's Remedial Institute, at Saratoga Springs, for the treatment of various chronic diseases, and especially those to which females are particularly subject. I have had the pleasure of personal acquaintance with Dr. Strong, and a personal inspection of his Institution, and can say that I think the Doctor well qualified for the treatment of such cases, and the establishment well calculated for the accommodation of that very numerous and unfortunate class of sufferers. Every physician in general practice feels the absolute inefficiency of all the means he can bring into use in the management of the cases above named, while the patient is still surrounded by the cares and perplexities of home and a family, and, at the same time, necessarily deprived of many of the useful influences and appliances which can readily be brought into efficient operation in such an Institution, but which are utterly impracticable in general practice. Dr. S. is a graduate of the N. Y. University of Medicine, and is well informed in the different branches of the profession in general; but, having made a specialty of the diseases of females and of the chest, he seems peculiarly well qualified, and, in such an Institution, well prepared, for their cure. I have no doubt that you have patients under your own care whom you would be glad to send to Saratoga, could you be sure of their being able to secure proper and constant medical advice. If you have any such cases, which you have treated till you are sick of them, I think you will do well to send them to the care of Dr. Strong.

Yours, in the profession, H. L. Todd, M. D. Dr. Todd's sister was cured at the Institute.

Certificates and recommendations are so easily procured, and an undeserved reputation made through advertising, while the pretender may be without any medical reputation among his own citizens, that we would suggest to the invalid the propriety of knowing the home reputation of the physician, as the basis of confidence. We give the following from some of our leading, well-known citizens:

For the benefit of those who are interested to know the home reputation of

Drs. S. S. & S. E. Strong, we would say that they are regarded as among our most able medical practitioners, and that they are pre-eminently successful in the treatment of lung, female, and chronic diseases.

James B. McKean,
James M. Andrews,
H. A. Wilson,
Howard Miller,
E. R. Waterbury,
P. R. Waterbury,
P. H. H. Hathorn,
J. E. Hollister,
Isaac Miller,
John Benedict,
Rockwell Putnam,
P. H. McOmber.

Dr. J. N. Lowe's Commendation of Dr. S. E. Strong.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 18, 1862.

Dr. S. E. STRONG.

Dear Sir:—As it has been my privilege, as well as pleasure, to visit the "Island Hospital" frequently during the past winter, I have felt I should be doing you an injustice were I not to express to you my thanks for the many generous and gentlemanly courtesies I have experienced at your hands in your capacity of Physician and Surgeon at that benevolent Institution. Allow me also to congratulate you, and to express my admiration of the eminently successful issue of the treatment in a great variety of diseases which have been brought under my notice in the wards under your special care and control. I trust, Sir, that the remarkable evidence of excellence of judgment and accuracy of analysis in diagnosticating disease, united with the consummate skill you have displayed in the selection, adaptation, and appropriate application of remedies, may make for you a career in the practice of your profession, which shall be fraught with rich blessings to humanity. With sentiments of true esteem, I remain, Sir,

Yours as ever,

J. N. Lowe, M. D.

The following is copied from the Saratogian, of Saratoga Springs:

Another M. D .- Doctors are by no means scarce in this village, and the advent of a new one does not often provoke comment or notice from the press. But we depart from our usual habit, in this respect, to call attention to the card of Dr. S. E. Strong, son of Dr. S. S. Strong, of this place, which will be found in another column, mainly because we think it but proper to notice the opportunities which this physician has enjoyed, and the responsible positions he has filled. Having finished his collegiate course, he pursued the study of medicine with his father, who spared no effort, not only to acquaint him with the profession in general, but with those diseases he makes a speci-alty. The Doctor afterward graduated, at the New York Medical University, taking not only the prescribed two courses, but also a third. Subsequently appointed Physician and Surgeon of the Island Hospital of New York, he had for several months under his immediate charge upward of two hundred cases, and was in daily consultation with the leading physicians and surgeons of the city. Among those under his care was a ward containing fifty cases of consumption, representing every form of the disease; another containing some fifty surgical cases; another embracing those afflicted with female diseases; and still others embracing a variety of maladies. In the same hospital were some three hundred cases of venereal disease, affording abundant opportunity, of which advantage was taken, to become skilled in these scourges. He resigned his position in the Hospital, and entered the United States service. After acting for several weeks as surgeon of the Third Minnesota, stationed near Nashville, Tenn., he was ordered to report at Louisville, Ky., to take charge of the surgery of a General Hospital. He was afterward, at the request of the authorities of Indianapolis, Ind., transferred

to that post, where he was examining Surgeon for six months, and senior surgeon, acting as Medical Director, for the last three months. examined many thousands of sick and wounded men, and it is not unsafe to say that he has had an experience more valuable in its character, and more extensive than ordinarily falls within the scope of a practitioner's life. what is a little remarkable, none of the important and responsible positions which he has held were sought for by him. That his services were very creditable to himself, and valuable to the Government, is evident from the testimony of the General commanding the District of Indiana, who speaks of him as an "officer attentive to official business, and eminently qualified in his profession."

(For the Christian Advocate.)

REV. DR. PECK'S LETTER FROM SARATOGA.

We sought a place for a few days' rest before sailing for San Francisco. A kind friend directed us to the house of Dr. S. S. Strong, Saratoga Springs. We find the place much improved. The building and grounds would make an agreeable impression upon a stranger. The rooms are neat and comfortable. The table is exactly what it ought to be, amply provided with wholesome food, with enough of luxuries to satisfy reasonable guests. The waiters are very prompt and skillful.

Invalids are sure of skillful treatment. Not only will they be wisely advised with regard to the use of the various medicinal waters, but be favored with necessary medical attention, and with unusual skill and experience in special cases, in the treatment of which Dr. Strong has become famous abroad.

We are pleased to find that his reputation is also excellent at home. He enjoys the confidence of his neighbors, and numbers among his patients and patrons many of the best families of Saratoga.

He is now favored with the assistance of Dr. S. E. Strong, his son, who, after the advantages of a superior education, general and medical, sustained a reputation unusually elevated, as physician to a New York Hospital, and as surgeon and physician in the army.

To these must be added the religious privileges of the house, which give it

the grace and healthfulness of a Christian home.

Among the desirable places for repose and enjoyment which abound in this delightful town, it gives me great pleasure to call attention to the residence of Dr. Strong. JESSE T. PECK.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, June 30, 1864.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

We know that the profession are justly opposed to various hydropathic establishments, managed by mere pretenders; yet many admit the necessity of an Institution under the care of thoroughly educated physicians, for the treatment of a certain class of cases, that require a change in the hygienic influences, and the daily supervision and control of a medical man. A physician may be well informed in his profession, still he will meet with a class of cases with which he can not become familiar, and the more he knows of them the more he feels disposed to commend them to those whose opportunities and large experience have made them successful in their cure. Physicians have advised us to address a note to the profession, and call your attention to our Institution, assuring us that we only need to become known to you to enjoy your confidence and patronage. Should you visit Saratoga, we cordially invite your personal acquaintance. Many of the profession send us their patients, and the uniform commendation of those who know the character of the Institution induces us to solicit your attention to the advantages which our house affords for those you deem best to send to the care of some brother in the profession.

S. S. STRONG, M. D. S. E. STRONG, M. D.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Recognizing the advantages of an Institution where invalids suffering from various chronic diseases may find a home regulated by hygienic laws, where the general management of the patient is under the control of the physician, and where remedial agencies may be employed that are impracticable in general practice, we are gratified to be able to call the attention of our brethren

in the profession to the Remedial Institute of Saratoga Springs.

Its proprietors, Drs. S. S. & S. E. Strong, are graduates of the New York Medical University, thoroughly educated in their profession, and of marked ability in their specialty. As institutions for the sick have been so largely in the hands of empirics, and have received the merited condemnation of the profession, we are the more happy to direct attention to this one, to which they may with entire confidence commend those who may be benefited by being sent from home for treatment.

John C. Ferguson, M. D.,

Prof. Physiology Cler'd Med. Col.

Inhalation, Cold, Warm, Vapor, and Medicated Baths, Galvanism, Electro-Chemical Baths, Medicine, Hygiene, and Calisthenics, are among our remedial agencies.

The nature and stage of the disease will indicate the remedy.

TERMS.

FROM \$10 TO \$15 PER WEEK.

Depending on the room and attention needed, including board, treatment and medical advice. Extra attention subject to extra charge. Clergymen and their families in *indigent* circumstances received at reduced prices.

N. B.—There will be a charge for the first examination.

BILLS PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

Patients needing water treatment will furnish a woolen blanket and two linen or cotton sheets. All patients are expected to furnish their own toilet and bath towels.

This Institute will be open all the year.

The boarding department is of the highest order. Persons who do not desire medical treatment will find first-class accommodations.

Address in full, to avoid mistake,

DRS. S. S. & S. E. STRONG.

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

REFERENCES.

REV. ELIPHALET NOTT, D. D., LL. D., Pres. Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. PROF. J. PEARSON. A. M., Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. PROF. TAYLER LEWIS, LL. D., Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. REV. EDMUND S. JANES, D. D., Bishop of the M. E. Church, 200 Mulberry Street, New York. REV. MATTHEW SIMPSON, D. D., Bishop of the M. E. Church, Philadelphia, Pa. REV. OSMAN C. BAKER, D. D., Bishop of the M. E. Church, Concord, N. H. REV. ABEL STEVENS, LL. D., New York. REV. W. P. STRICKLAND, D. D., REV. R. S. FOSTER, D. D., REV. D. D. WHEDON, D. D., REV. T. CARLTON, D. D., REV. E. L. JANES, Flushing, L. I. JOHN M. HOWE, M. D., New York. JAMES D. SPARKMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y. JAMES L. TRUSLOW, Brooklyn, N. Y. REV. S. McKean, Lansingburg, N. Y. Hon. J. B. McKean, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. H. H. HATHORN, Proprietor of Congress Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. JAMES M. ANDREWS, ESQ., J. E. HOLLISTER, PHILIP H. MCOMBER. JOHN BENEDICT. N. F. COLEMAN. P. R. WATERBURY. W. P. HALL, R. J. MILLIGAN, SIMEON MILLIGAN. R. H. BENEDICT. ROCKWELL PUTNAM. H. A. WILSON. ISAAC MILLER, HON. R. A. LOVELAND, Westport, N. Y. PROF. JAMES STRONG, S. T. D., Flushing, L. I. S. N. IDE, Troy, N. Y. REV. W. GRIFFIN, D. D., Troy, N. Y. L. A. BATTERSHALL. JOHN P. WISWALL, West Troy, N. Y. WILLIAM TUCKER, G. H. St. John, M. D., Gaylordsville, Conn. REV. J. SCOTT, A. M., Rector of Dunham, C. E. GEN. HENRY SHIPHERD, Argyle, N. Y. REV. C. W. Cushing, Pres. Lasell Female Seminary, Auburndale, Mass. M. B. CATLINE, Burlington, Vt. C. B. SMITH, Hartford, Conn. CHARLES FIELDS, Dorset, Vt. REV. Z. PHILLIPS, Amsterdam, N. Y. REV. JOHN W. SHACKLEFORD, Newark, N. J. James M. Ray, President of the State Bank, Indianapolis, Ind. REV. T. A. MILLS, D. D., New York. J. NEWMAN, D. D., President Ripley Female College, Poultney, Vt. PROF. H. M. SEELY, M. D., Middlebury College, Vt. J. E. King, M. D., President Fort Edward Institute, Fort Edward, N. Y. A. R. Forsythe, President First National Bank, Greensburg, Ind. REV. J. A. LANSING, D. D., Catskill, N. Y. J. A. Lansing, Albany, N. Y.

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